

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph appearing at column 7, lines 7-25 with the following paragraph:

It will be appreciated that the GLM device described thus far has an airway tube 11 that is of larger diameter than the evacuation tube 23; in this circumstance, the airway tube 11 is large enough to accommodate guided insertion of an endotracheal tube. The tubes 11, 23 enter the described laryngeal mask 10 in side-by-side relation and are preferably adhesively secured to each other in this side-by-side relation, and along their full longitudinal extent, in order to provide a measure of torsional resistance against twisting, thereby aiding a medically qualified person in quickly and correctly installing a fully deflated GLM in a patient, with assurance that, upon inflation of ring 18 and the back-cushion panel 25, an exclusive and sealed airway connection will be established to the laryngeal inlet, via lumen 14 and from the airway tube 11; concurrently, a similarly exclusive evacuation connection is established to the upper sphinctral region of the oesophagus, via the distal-end opening 43 of tube 26, through the evacuation tube 23, and to suitable waste-collection means (not shown) external to the patient.

Please replace the paragraph appearing at column 8, lines 5-29 with the following paragraph:

FIGS. 10 to 12 illustrate another GLM embodiment wherein an airway tube 50 and an evacuation tube 51 are of equal size, adhered (as suggested at 52) to each other in side-by-side relation for torsionally resistant and symmetrically positioned entry into corresponding side-by-side ports 53, 54 of the dome like moulded backing plate or body member 55 of FIGS. 11 and 12. The backing plate 55 may be similar to plate 13 of FIG. 4, except that in FIG. 11 the somewhat helically arcuate conduit path from the inserted distal end of evacuation tube 51 to the point 56 of softly compliant re-entrant tube (26) connection is provided by an integral passage formation 57 of the backing plate 55. At point 56 in FIG. 11, the formation 57 is seen to be in the central vertical plane 58 of symmetry of the bowl or dome-shape of backing plate 55 and in alignment for accepted proximal-end insertional accommodation of a re-entrant tube 26 of thin-walled material to which backing plate 55 is to be assembled, with edges of the straight slot 38'

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supporting tube 26 in the manner already described. Also integrally formed with backing plate 55 is an inlet-connection counterbore for coupled connection of airway tube 50 to the laryngeally exposed side of the mask. Features in FIG. 10, such as the back-cushion panel 25, the inflatable ring 18, and the adhesively bonded connection 39 of panel 25 to tube 26 are all as previously described.